ATTACHMENT A

CARRIER INTERCONNECTION PERFORMANCE PLAN

1. SBC/Ameritech shall provide the Commission with performance measurement results, on a monthly basis in an Excel spreadsheet format, demonstrating SBC/Ameritech's monthly performance provided to the aggregate of all CLECs in the SBC/Ameritech Service Area within each of the 13 SBC/Ameritech States, as compared to SBC/Ameritech's retail performance (where applicable) or as compared to a benchmark. SBC/Ameritech shall also provide the Commission, state commissions in the SBC/Ameritech States, and CLECs with access to SBC/Ameritech's Internet website, where these parties can obtain performance measurement results demonstrating SBC/Ameritech's monthly performance provided to the aggregate of all CLECs, as compared to SBC/Ameritech's retail performance (where applicable). SBC/Ameritech shall also provide the CLECs with access to SBC/Ameritech's Internet website where a CLEC can obtain performance measurement results demonstrating SBC/Ameritech's monthly performance provided to that same CLEC on an individual basis. All such CLEC-specific data shall be made available, subject to protective agreements, to the Commission on SBC/Ameritech's Internet website, and will be made available for review, subject to protective agreements, by state commissions in the SBC/Ameritech States.

2. SBC/Ameritech's implementation of the Plan does not limit either the Commission's or the states' authority regarding performance monitoring, in the context of applications for in-region, interLATA relief under 47 U.S.C. § 271 or otherwise.

3. The performance measurements, benchmarks, and statistical methods utilized in the Plan were based upon those developed in the Texas and California collaborative processes involving SBC/Ameritech's applications for in-region interLATA relief. The performance measurement business rules in Attachment A-2a differ from those approved by the Texas state commission in the following respects:

a. The Plan requires payments to be made to the U.S. Treasury on Measurements #4d, 7, and 13b at the Low level, while in the Texas plan no payments to the Texas State Treasury are made on these measurements;

b. The benchmark for Measurement #1 in the Plan does not require the average of the remainder to be within 20% of the benchmark;

c. Measurement #16 in the Plan includes additional disaggregation for LNP and LNP with loop;

d. The benchmark for Measurement #19 is 99% in the Plan, and 99.5% in the Texas plan; and

e. A benchmark is included for Measurement #2 in the Plan, but is yet to be determined in the Texas plan.

The performance measurement business rules in Attachment A-2b are those approved by the California state commission.

4. SBC/Ameritech and the Commission shall jointly review the 20 measurements on a semi-annual basis, to determine whether measurements should be added, deleted, or modified. SBC/Ameritech shall provide the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau with notice of any changes to the design or calculation of these measurements adopted by the Texas or California state commissions. SBC/Ameritech shall incorporate such changes into the Plan in Texas and California, unless directed not to do so by the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau within 5 days of receiving notice of such changes. The Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau shall, at the next semi-annual review, determine whether and when SBC/Ameritech shall implement such changes adopted by the Texas state commission in the remaining SBC/Ameritech States except for California and Nevada, and whether and when SBC/Ameritech shall implement such changes adopted by the California state commission in Nevada.

Performance Measurements

5. In each SBC/Ameritech State, the Plan shall consist of 20 measurements of performance that may have a direct and immediate impact upon a CLEC's end user customer. The 20 performance measurements are designed to demonstrate whether SBC/Ameritech is providing parity or benchmark performance in its Service Areas to each CLEC. Attachments A-1a and A-1b provide a list of the 20 performance measurements, and Attachments A-2a and A-2b provide a description of the definitions, exclusions, business rules, levels of disaggregation, calculation, and reporting structure for each of the 20 performance measurements.

6. Where SBC/Ameritech provides a CLEC with a service that has a retail analog, the performance SBC/Ameritech provides to its own retail operations within a state shall be compared with the performance SBC/Ameritech provides to the CLEC within the same state to determine if parity exists. Where SBC/Ameritech provides a CLEC a service for which there is no retail analog, the performance SBC/Ameritech provides to the CLEC within a state shall be compared with a benchmark.

7. Generally accepted statistical analyses – i.e., modified Z-tests and a critical Z-value – shall be utilized to determine whether SBC/Ameritech is in parity or has met the benchmark. Attachment A-3 provides a description of how these statistical analyses shall be used.

Voluntary Payments

8. The Plan shall also consist of voluntary payments to the U.S. Treasury, with monthly and annual caps for the SBC/Ameritech Service Area (allocated on a per state basis). The 20 performance measurements are categorized as being in either the High, Medium, or Low payment level. Attachments A-5a and A-5b provide a list of the 20 performance measurements and the payment level that applies each year. Attachment A-4 provides a table of the voluntary payments, setting forth the per occurrence and per measurement payments at the High, Medium, and Low levels, and the caps for those measurements where voluntary payments are made on a per occurrence basis with a cap. Attachment A-6 provides the per state monthly and annual caps

that apply each year. The obligation to make these voluntary payments in all SBC/Ameritech States except Connecticut attaches 270 days after the Merger Closing Date. The obligation to make these voluntary payments in Connecticut attaches 15 months after the Merger Closing Date.

9. SBC/Ameritech shall make voluntary payments to the U.S. Treasury if SBC/Ameritech fails to provide parity or benchmark performance to the aggregate of all CLECs operating in the SBC/Ameritech Service Area in an SBC/Ameritech State on any measurement for either (1) 3 consecutive months, or (2) 6 months or more in a calendar year, as determined by use of the modified Z-tests and a critical Z-value. Voluntary payments for each SBC/Ameritech State shall be made on a per occurrence or per occurrence with a cap basis for measurements listed in Schedule A and on a per measurement basis for measurements in Schedule B of Attachments A-1a and A-1b, applying the statistical analyses and the calculations described in Attachment A-3, the payment level for the measurements in Attachments A-5a and A-5b, and the per-occurrence and per-measurement voluntary payment amounts set forth in Attachment A-4. The voluntary payments shall be calculated on the rolling average of occurrences or measurements, as appropriate, where SBC/Ameritech has failed to provide parity or benchmark performance for 3 consecutive months. If SBC/Ameritech fails to provide parity or benchmark performance in an SBC/Ameritech State for 6 or more months in a calendar year, the voluntary payments shall be calculated as if all such months were missed consecutively.

10. In order to ensure that CLECs which order low volumes of certain resold local services and UNEs and that CLECs operating in emerging markets receive parity and benchmark performance, SBC/Ameritech shall increase the voluntary payments calculated in accordance with Paragraph 9 above for measurements 4a-c and 5-13 ("qualifying measurements") and for sub-measurements involving UNE combinations, resold ISDN, ISDN UNE loop and port, BRI loop with test access (i.e., ISDN), and DSL loops within the qualifying measurements where applicable ("qualifying sub-measurements"). For these 25 qualifying measurements and 36 qualifying sub-measurements, the voluntary payments calculated using the 3 month rolling average described in Paragraph 9 above shall be multiplied by a factor of 3 under the following circumstances and pursuant to the following methodology. The provisions of this Paragraph 10 only apply in the event that a voluntary payment is owed for a qualifying measurement or qualifying sub-measurement per the provisions of Paragraph 9 (i.e., this Paragraph only applies in the event that SBC/Ameritech has failed to provide parity or benchmark performance on a qualifying measurement or qualifying sub-measurement for 3 consecutive months or in 6 or more months in a calendar year.)

a. Qualifying Measurements If, for the 3 months that are utilized to calculate the rolling average, there were 100 or more observations on average for the qualifying measurement, then no increase in voluntary payments is owed pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph, but the provisions of Subparagraph (b) may apply. If, for the 3 months that are utilized to calculate the rolling average, there were more than 10 but less than 100 observations on average for the qualifying measurement, then (1) SBC/Ameritech shall calculate the voluntary payments to the U.S. Treasury for that qualifying measurement in accordance with Paragraph 9 and shall treble the amount of such voluntary payments for that qualifying measurement, and (2)

the provisions of Subparagraph (b) shall not apply with respect to any sub-measurements within the qualifying measurement.

b. Qualifying Sub-Measurements. If, for the 3 months that are utilized to calculate the rolling average, there were 100 or more observations on average for the qualifying sub-measurement, then no increase in voluntary payments is owed pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph. If, for the 3 months that are utilized to calculate the rolling average, there were more than 10 but less than 100 observations on average for the qualifying sub-measurement, then SBC/Ameritech shall calculate the voluntary payments to the U.S. Treasury for that qualifying sub-measurement in accordance with Paragraph 9 and shall treble the amount of such voluntary payments for that qualifying sub-measurement. Per the provisions of Subparagraph (a), the provisions of this Subparagraph do not apply to any sub-measurements within a qualifying measurement for which treble voluntary payments are owed.

c. When SBC/Ameritech and the Commission jointly review the 36 measurements on a semi-annual basis in accordance with Paragraph 4, the Commission may substitute, on a one-for-one basis, the sub-measurements associated with any other existing service or UNE within measurements 4a, 4b, or 4c for the initial set of qualifying sub-measurements. During this annual review, the Commission may also increase the number of qualifying sub-measurements by including, from the list of qualifying measurements, the sub-measurements associated with new services and/or UNEs as qualifying sub-measurements. The Commission may add a maximum of 3 such new services and/or UNEs over the duration of the Plan.

11. The monthly and annual caps on the total amount of voluntary payments for which SBC/Ameritech shall be liable, as provided for in Attachment A-6, may be reduced by an amount up to $125 million in the third year of the Plan if SBC/Ameritech completes the OSS enhancement commitments provided for in Paragraph 15(c), Paragraphs 26-28, and/or Paragraph 31 by a date that is sooner than the target dates for the OSS commitments specified in such Paragraphs, as follows:

a. The monthly and annual caps on the total amount of voluntary payments for which SBC/Ameritech shall be liable may be reduced by an amount up to $45 million during the third 12 month period if SBC/Ameritech completes the OSS enhancement commitments provided for in Paragraph 15(c) early. If SBC/Ameritech completes Phase 3 of Paragraph 15(c) within the SBC/Ameritech Service Area in all SBC/Ameritech States except Connecticut earlier than 14 months after the Merger Closing Date, excluding any time that is spent in completing Phase 2 beyond the 30 days allotted for reaching a written agreement with the CLECs, the annual caps shall be reduced by $10 million if 30 days early, $15 million if 60 days early, $20 million if 90 days early, $25 million if 120 days early, $35 million if 150 days early, and $45 million if 180 days early.

b. The monthly and annual caps on the total amount of voluntary payments for which SBC/Ameritech shall be liable may be reduced by an amount up to $40 million during the third 12 month period if SBC/Ameritech completes the OSS enhancement commitments provided for in Paragraphs 26-28 early. If SBC/Ameritech completes Phase 3 of Paragraph 28

within the SBC/Ameritech Service Area in all SBC/Ameritech States except Connecticut within less than 24 months after the Merger Closing Date, excluding any time that is spent in completing Phase 2 beyond the 30 days allotted for reaching a written agreement with the CLECs, the annual caps shall be reduced by $5 million if 30 days early, $10 million if 60 days early, $15 million if 90 days early, $20 million if 120 days early, $30 million if 150 days early, and $40 million if 180 days early.

c. The monthly and annual caps on the total amount of voluntary payments for which SBC/Ameritech shall be liable may be reduced by an amount up to $45 million during the third 12 month period if SBC/Ameritech completes the OSS enhancement commitments provided for in Paragraph 31 early. If SBC/Ameritech completes Phase 3 of Paragraph 31 within the SBC/Ameritech Service Area in all SBC/Ameritech States within less than 30 months after the Merger Closing Date, excluding any time that is spent in completing Phase 2 beyond the 30 days allotted for reaching a written agreement with the CLECs, the annual caps shall be reduced by $5 million if 30 days early, $10 million if 60 days early, $15 million if 90 days early, $20 million if 120 days early, $30 million if 150 days early, and $40 million if 180 days early.

d. Any required reductions in the annual cap during the third 12-month period pursuant to Subparagraphs (a)-(c) above shall be prorated across all 13 SBC/Ameritech States and apportioned to monthly caps utilizing the same ratios used to develop the tables in Attachment A-6.

12. The amount of payments otherwise due each month under this Plan in a state shall be offset by the sum of (1) the amount of any payments made by SBC/Ameritech to private or public parties (including, but not limited to, CLECs, state commissions, state governments, public interest funds or groups, or other entities) each month under any state-approved local interconnection performance monitoring or performance measurement plan in that state, and (2) the amount of payments made by SBC/Ameritech related to performance measurements paid to CLECs each month in that state under the terms of an approved local interconnection agreement with SBC/Ameritech. Provided, however, that the amount of any payments made to affiliates of SBC/Ameritech shall not be used in calculating the offset.

13. Performance measurement results for each month shall be available to the Commission, state commissions and CLECs by the 20th day of the following month. If SBC/Ameritech becomes liable for voluntary payments to the U.S. Treasury, such payments shall be made 30 days after the performance measurement results become available. If such payments are made, SBC/Ameritech shall provide notice to the Commission within 5 business days after the payment is made.

14. SBC/Ameritech shall not be liable for voluntary payments to the U.S. Treasury if SBC/Ameritech's failure to provide parity or benchmark performance is caused by an Act of God, or a *force majeure* event. If SBC/Ameritech determines through "root cause analysis" that it failed to provide parity or benchmark performance for any reason listed above, SBC/Ameritech may seek a waiver from the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau relieving SBC/Ameritech from voluntary payments to the U.S. Treasury. SBC/Ameritech shall have the burden of proof to make the required showing, and shall have a right of appeal to the Commission. If

SBC/Ameritech seeks such a waiver, SBC/Ameritech shall place the voluntary payments at issue into an interest bearing escrow account. If SBC/Ameritech fails to carry its burden of proof, the amount of voluntary payments paid into the escrow account, including any accrued interest, shall be remitted to the U.S. Treasury. If SBC/Ameritech carries its burden of proof, the amount of voluntary payments paid into the escrow account, including any accrued interest, shall be returned to SBC/Ameritech.

15. Voluntary payments made by SBC/Ameritech under the Plan shall not be reflected in the revenue requirement of an SBC/Ameritech incumbent LEC.

16. The measurements and benchmarks under the Plan bear no necessary relationship to the standard of performance that satisfies SBC/Ameritech's legal obligations in a particular state, and payments under the Plan shall not constitute an admission by SBC/Ameritech of any violation of law or noncompliance with statutory or regulatory requirements with respect to the provision of local facilities or services to SBC/Ameritech's wholesale or retail customers.

Attachment A-1a

SBC/AMERITECH PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA)

Schedule A – Performance Measurements Subject to Per Occurrence or Per Occurrence With Cap Voluntary Payments:

OSS

1. % FOC Received Within "X" Hours (per occurrence with cap)
2. Average Response Time For OSS Pre-Order Interfaces (per occurrence with cap)
3. Order Process Percent Flow Through (per occurrence with cap)

Provisioning

4. SBC Caused Missed Due Dates
5. Installation Trouble Reports Within "X" Days
6. Mean Installation Intervals
7. Average Delay Days For SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates
8. Average Installation Interval – DSL
9. Average Response Time For Loop Qualification Information

Maintenance

10. % Missed Repair Commitments
11. % Repeat Reports
12. Mean Time To Restore
13. Trouble Report Rate

Interconnection

14. Average Trunk Restoration Interval For Service Affecting Trunk Groups
15. % Trunk Blockage (per occurrence with cap)

Local Number Portability

16. % Pre-Mature Disconnects (Coordinated Cutovers)

Collocation

17. % Missed Collocation Due Dates

Billing

18. Billing Timeliness (per occurrence with cap)

Schedule B – Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Voluntary Payments:

OSS

19. OSS Interface Availability

Interconnection

20. Common Transport Trunk Blockage

Attachment A-1b

SBC/AMERITECH PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA)

Schedule A - Performance Measurements Subject to Per Occurrence or Per Occurrence With Cap Voluntary Payments:

OSS

1. Average FOC/LSC Notice Interval (per occurrence with cap)
2. Average Response Time (To Pre-Order Queries) (per occurrence with cap)
3. Percentage Of Flow-Through Orders (per occurrence with cap)

Provisioning

4. (a-c) Percent Of Due Dates Missed
   (d) Average Completion Notice Interval
5. Percentage Troubles In 30 Days For New Orders
6. (a-b) Average Completed Interval
   (c) Percent Completed Within Standard Interval
7. Delay Order Interval To Completion Date (For Lack of Facilities)
8. Average Completed Interval - (DSL)
9. Average Response Time For Loop Make-Up Information – (New)

Maintenance

10. Percentage Of Customer Trouble Not Resolved Within Estimated Time
11. Frequency Of Repeat Troubles In 30 Day Period
12. Average Time To Restore
13. Customer Trouble Report Rate

Interconnection

14. Average Trunk Restoration Interval For Service Affecting Trunk Groups – (New)
15. % Trunk Blockage-(New) (per occurrence with cap)

Coordinated Conversions

16. Coordinated Customer Conversion As A Percentage On Time

Collocation

17. % Missed Collocation Due Dates – (New)

Billing

18. Billing Timeliness (per occurrence with cap)

Schedule B - Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Voluntary Payments:

OSS

19. Percentage Of Time Interface Is Available

Interconnection

20. Percent Blocking On Common Trunks.

Attachment A-2a

SBC/AMERITECH PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT BUSINESS RULES (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA)

OSS

1. Measurement
Percent Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) Returned Within "X" Hours
Definition:
Percent of FOCs returned within a specified time frame from receipt of a complete and accurate service request to return of confirmation to CLEC
Exclusions:
• Rejected (manual and electronic) orders • SWBT only Disconnect orders • Orders involving major projects mutually agreed to by CLECs and SWBT.
Business Rules:
FOC business rules are established to reflect the Local Service Center (LSC) normal hours of operation, which include M-F, 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM, excluding, holiday and weekends. If the start/time is outside of normal business hours then the start date/time is set to 8:00 AM on the next business day. Example: If the request is received Monday through Friday between 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM; the valid start time will be Monday through Friday between 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM. If the actual request is received Monday through Thursday after 5:00 PM and before 8:00 AM next day; the valid start time will be the next business day at 8:00 AM. If the actual request is received Friday after 5:00 PM and before 8:00 AM Monday; the valid start time will be at 8:00 AM Monday. If the request is received on a Holiday (anytime); the valid start time will be the next business day at 8:00 AM. The returned confirmation to the CLEC will establish the actual end date/time Provisions are established within the DSS reporting systems to accommodate situations when the LSC works holidays, weekends and when requests are received outside normal working hours. For UNE Loop and Port combinations, orders requiring N, C, and D orders, the FOC is sent back at the time the C order is distributed.

LEX/EDI

For LEX and EDI originated LSRs, the start date and time is the receive date and time that is automatically populated by the interface (EDI or LEX) with the system date / time on the SM-FID once all ordering edits are satisfied and the service order has a distribution date and time in SORD. The end date and time is recorded by both LEX and EDI and reflect the actual date and time the FOC is returned to the CLEC. This data is extracted daily from LEX and EDI and passed to the DSS (Decision Support System) where the end date and time are populated and are used to calculate the FOC measurements. For LSRs where FOC times are negotiated with the CLEC the ITRAK entry on the SORD service order is used in the calculation. The request type from the LSR and the Class of Service tables are used to report the LSRs in the various levels of disaggregation. The Class of Service tables are based on the Universal Service Order practice.

VERBAL or MANUAL REQUESTS

Manual service order requests are those initiated by the CLEC either by telephone or FAX. The receive date and times are recorded and input on the SM-FID on each service order in SORD for each FOC opportunity. The end times are the actual dates and times the paper Faxes are sent back to the CLEC. FAX end times are recorded and input into the DSS systems via an internal WEB application. Each FOC opportunity is dynamically established on the WEB application via our interface to SORD and the LSC must provide an end date and time for each entry, which depicts the date and time the FOC was actually faxed back to the CLEC. If a CLEC elects to accept an on-line FOC and does not require a paper FAX the FOC information is provided over the phone. In these instances the order distribution time is used in the FOC calculation on the related SORD service order to the appropriate SM-FID entry. These scenarios are identified by data populated on the ITRAK-FID of the service order. The ITRAK-FID is also used when FOC times are negotiated with the CLEC. The LSC will populate the ITRAK-FID with certain pre-established data entries that are used in the FOC calculation.

Levels of Disaggregation:	
Manually submitted: • Simple Res. And Bus. < 24 Hours • Complex Business (1-200 Lines) < 24 Hours • Complex Business (>200 Lines) < 48 Hours • UNE Loop (1-49 Loops) < 24 Hours • UNE Loop (> 50 Loops) < 48 Hours • Switch Ports < 24 Hours **Electronically submitted via LEX or EDI:** • Simple Res. And Bus. < 5 Hours • Complex Business (1-200 Lines) < 24 Hours • Complex Business (>200 Lines) < 48 Hours • UNE Loop (1-49 Loops) < 5 Hours • UNE Loop (> 50 Loops) < 48 Hours • Switch Ports < 5 Hours **LNP** **Manually submitted:** • LNP Only (1-19)< 24 Clock Hours • LNP with Loop (1-19) < 24 Clock Hours • LNP Only (20+ Loops) < 48 Clock Hours • LNP with Loop (20+ Loops) < 48 Clock Hours • LNP Complex Business (1-19 Lines) < 24 Clock Hours • LNP Complex Business (20-50 Lines) < 48 Clock Hours • LNP Complex Business (50+ Lines) < Negotiated with Notification of Timeframe within 24 Clock Hours **Electronically submitted via LEX or EDI:** • Simple Residence and Business LNP Only (1-19) < 5 Business Hours • Simple Residence and Business LNP with Loop (1-19) < 5 Business Hours • LNP Only (20+ Loops) < 48 Clock Hours • LNP with Loop (20+ Loops) < 48 Clock Hours • LNP Complex Business (1-19 Lines) < 24 Clock Hours • LNP Complex Business (20-50 Lines) < 48 Clock Hours • LNP Complex Business (50+ Lines) < Negotiated with Notification of Timeframe within 24 Clock Hours	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(# FOCs returned within "x" hours ÷ total FOCs sent) * 100	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs. This includes mechanized from EDI and LEX and manual (FAX or phone orders)
Benchmark:	
All Res and Bus 95% / Complex Bus 94% / UNE Loop (1-49) 95% / UNE Loop (>50) 94% / Switch Ports 95%.	

2. Measurement	
Average Response Time For OSS Pre-Order Interfaces	
Definition:	
The average response time in seconds from the SWBT side of the Remote Access Facility (RAF) and return for pre-order interfaces (Verigate, DataGate and EDI where the pre-order functionality is integrated) by function.	
Exclusions:	
None.	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts on the date/time when the request is received by SWBT and the clock stops on the date/time when the SWBT has completed the transmission of the response to the CLEC. The measurement is at the SWBT side of the LRAF. Response time is accumulated for each major query type, consistent with the specified reporting dimension, and then divided by the associated total number of queries received by SWBT during the reporting period. The response time is measured only within the published hours of interface availability. Published hours of interface availability are documented on the CLEC web site. (SWBT will not schedule system maintenance during normal business hours (8 AM to 5:30 PM Monday through Friday).	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• Address Verification • Request For Telephone Number • Request For Customer Service Record (CSR) • Service Availability • Service Appointment Scheduling (Due Date) • Dispatch Required • PIC	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ[(Query Response Date & Time) - (Query Submission Date & Time)] ÷ (Number of Queries Submitted in Reporting Period)	Reported on a CLEC and all CLECs basis by interface for DATAGATE and VERIGATE

Benchmark:

	DataGate:	Verigate:
Address Validation	4.5 sec.	4.5 sec.
TN Selection	4.5 sec.	4.5 sec.
CSR Summary 1-30 Lines	10 sec.	10 sec.
CSR 31 Lines or more	24 hrs.	24 hrs.
Service Availability	5.5 sec.	8.0 sec.
Due Date	2.0 sec.	2.0 sec.
Dispatch	11 sec.	11 sec.

3. Measurement	
Order Process Percent Flow Through	
Definition:	
Percent of orders or LSRs from entry to distribution that progress through SWBT ordering systems.	
Exclusions:	
LEX/EDI excludes rejected orders (manual or electronic). (Excluded from Denominator).	
Business Rules:	
The number of MOG Eligible orders, that flow through SWBT's ordering systems and are distributed in SORD without manual intervention, divided by the total number of MOG Eligible orders within the reporting period. Exclude only mechanically generated and rejected orders in the pass through calculation. Manually rejected orders that are electronically generated shall be included as failed pass-through until such time a measurement is established to capture manually rejected orders that are generated mechanically.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
For CLEC typed orders by UNE loops, Resale, UNE Combos, and other.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(# of orders that flow through ÷ total orders) * 100	Reported by individual CLEC, CLECs and SWBT.
Benchmark:	
Parity	

Provisioning

4a. Measurement	
Percent SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates - POTS	
Definition:	
Percent of N, T, C orders where installation was not completed by the due date as a result of a SWBT Caused Missed Due Date.	
Exclusions:	
Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C	
Business Rules:	
The Due Date is the negotiated date by the customer and the SWBT representative for service activation. For CLEC orders, the due date is the due date reflected on the FOC. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. UNE COMBOs, are reported at order level.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
POTS • Field Work (FW) • No Field Work (NFW) • Business class of service • Residence class of service UNE Combo • Field Work (FW) • No Field Work (NFW)	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of N, T, C orders not completed by the due date as a result of a SWBT caused missed due date ÷ total number of orders) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Resale POTS parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T, C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail No Field Work (N, T, C order types). UNE Combo Parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T, C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail No Field Work. (N, T, C order types)	

4b. Measurement	
Percent SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates – Design	
Definition:	
Percent of N, T, C orders where installations were not completed by the due date.	
Exclusions:	
• UNE and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C	
Business Rules:	
The Due Date is the negotiated date that is returned on the FOC by SWBT for service activation. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• Resold Specials - DDS, DS1, DS3, Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL), ISDN, and any other services available for resale. • UNE Loop and Port - ISDN and other combinations.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of circuits with missed due dates excluding customer caused misses ÷ total number of circuits) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail	

4c. Measurement	
Percent SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates - UNE	
Definition:	
Percent of UNEs (8db loops are measured at an order level) where installations are not completed by the negotiated due date.	
Exclusions:	
• Specials and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements • Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C • Excludes customer caused misses	
Business Rules:	
The Due Date starts the clock. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity, which stops the clock. If the completion date is after the Due Date, the order is flagged as a miss. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8db loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and / or agreed to by the parties.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Count of UNEs (8dB loops are measured at an order level)with missed due dates excluding customer caused misses ÷ total number of UNEs (total orders for 8db loops) *100	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs
Benchmark:	
Parity:	**Retail Comparison**
1. 8.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 8.0 dB Loop without Test Access	POTS (Res/Bus and FW)
2. 5.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 5.0 dB Loop without Test Access	VGPL
3. BRI Loop with Test Access	ISDN
4. ISDN BRI Port	ISDN
5. DS1 Loop with Test Access	DS1
6. DS1 Dedicated Transport	DS1
7. Subtending Channel (23B)	DDS
8. Subtending Channel (1D)	DDS
9. Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
10. Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks	VGPL
11. DS3 Dedicated Transport	DS3
12. Dark Fiber	DS3
13. DSL Loops	DS1

4d. Measurement	
Percent Mechanized Completions Returned Within one Day Of Work Completion	
Definition:	
Percent Mechanized Completions Returned Within one Day	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
Days are calculated by subtracting the date the SOC was returned to the CLEC minus the order completion date.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(# mechanized completions returned to the CLEC within 1 day of work completion ÷ total mechanized completions) * 100	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs for the electronic interfaces (EDI and LEX).
Benchmark:	
97%	

5a. Measurement	
Percent Trouble Report Within 10 Days (I-10) of Installation - POTS	
Definition:	
Percent of N, T, C orders that receive a network customer trouble report within 10 calendar days of service order completion.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes subsequent reports. A subsequent report is a repair report that is received while an existing repair report is open on the same number. • Excludes disposition code "13" reports (excludable reports) with the exception of code 1316 unless the report is taken prior to the completion of the service order. • Excludes reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring • Excludes trouble report received on the due date before service order completion	
Business Rules:	
Includes reports received the day after SWBT personnel complete the service order through 10 calendar days after completion.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
N, T and C Orders POTS • Field Work (FW) • No Field Work (NFW) • Business class of service • Residence class of service UNE Combo • Field Work (FW) • No Field Work (NFW)	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of orders that receive a network customer trouble report within 10 calendar days of service order completion ÷ total # of orders) * 100	Reported for POTS Resale by CLEC, total CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Resale POTS parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T, C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail No Field Work (N, T, C order types). UNE Combo Parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T, C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail No Field Work (N, T, C order types).	

5b. Measurement	
Percent Installation Reports (Trouble Reports) Within 30 Days (I-30) of Installation - Design	
Definition:	
Percent of N, T, C orders by item that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion	
Exclusions:	
• UNE and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C • Excludes trouble report received on the due date before service order completion	
Business Rules:	
A trouble report is counted if it flagged on WFA (Work Force Administration) as a trouble report that had a service order completion within 30 days. It cannot be a repeat report and must be a measured report. The order flagged against must be an add in order for the trouble report to be counted. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
See Measurement 4b.	
Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of circuits that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion ÷ total circuits (excludes trouble reports received on the due date)) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail	

5c. Measurement	
Percent Installation Reports (Trouble Reports) Within 30 Days (I-30) of Installation - UNE	
Definition:	
Percent UNEs (8db loops are measured at an order level) that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion.	
Exclusions:	
• Specials and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes Non-measured reports (CPE, Interexchange, and Information reports) • Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements • Excludes trouble report received on the due date before service order completion • Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C	
Business Rules:	
A trouble report is counted if it is received within 30 days of a service order completion. The service order which generated the report must be an add in order for the trouble report to be counted. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8db loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and / or agreed to by the parties	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of UNEs (8db loops are measured at an order level) that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion ÷ total UNEs (total orders for 8db loops)) * 100	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs
Benchmark:	
See Measurement 4c.	

6a. Measurement	
Mean Installation Interval – POTS	
Definition:	
Average business days from application date to completion date.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes customer caused misses • Field Work orders – excludes customer requested due dates greater than 5 business days • No Field Work orders – excluded if order applied for before 3:00 PM; and the due date requested is not same day; and if order applied for after 3:00 PM; and the due date requested is beyond the next business day • Excludes all orders except N, T, and C orders • Excludes Weekends and Holidays	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts on the Application Date, which is the day that SWBT receives a correct Service Order. The clock stops on the Completion Date that is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. Orders are included in the month they are completed. There are 2 types of orders in the measurement. Same Day Due orders (defined as distribution time EQUAL or BEFORE 3:00 PM and Application Date = Distribution Date = Due Date. Next Day Due orders (defined as distribution time AFTER 3:00 PM and Application Date = Distribution Date and Due Date is 1 business day after Application Date. If the order is Same Day Due, then (Completion – Application Date), if the order is Next Day Due, then ((Completion – Next Business Day) + 1). UNE COMBOs, are reported at order level.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
POTS • Field Work (FW) • No Field Work (NFW) • Business class of service • Residence class of service UNE Combo • Field Work (FW) • No Field Work (NFW)	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
[Σ(completion date – application date)]/(Total number of orders completed)	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT

Benchmark:
Resale POTS parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T , C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail Field Work (N, T, C order types). UNE Combo Parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T, C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail Field Work. (N, T, C order types)

6b. Measurement	
Average Installation Interval - Design	
Definition:	
Average business days from application date to completion date for N, T, C orders by item or circuit.	
Exclusions:	
• UNE and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C • Excludes circuits that have a customer requested Due Date greater than 20 business days • Excludes Weekends and Holidays	
Business Rules:	
The Application Date is the day that the customer initiated the service request. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity by circuit. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at an item or circuit level.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
See Measurement 4b.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
[Σ(completion date - application date)] ÷ (Total number of circuits completed)	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail	

6c. Measurement	
Percent Installations Completed Within "X" Days - UNE	
Definition:	
Percent installations completed within "x" business days excluding customer caused misses and customer requested due date greater than "x" business days.	
Exclusions:	
• Specials and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements • Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C • Excludes customer requested due dates greater than "x" business days as set out below. • Excludes customer caused misses	
Business Rules:	
The Application Date is the day that the customer initiated the service request. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at an order level to account for different measurement standards based on the number of circuits per order.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and / or agreed to by the parties.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Count of N, T, C orders installed within business "x" business days ÷ total N, T, C orders) * 100	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs
Benchmark:	
95% within "X" days • 2 Wire Analog and Digital and INP (1-10) – 3 Days • 2 Wire Analog and Digital and INP (11-20) – 7 Days • 2 Wire Analog and Digital and INP (20+) – 10 Days • DS1 loop(includes PRI) – 3 Days • Switch Ports – Analog Port – 2 Days • Switch Ports – BRI Port (1-50) – 3 Days • Switch Ports – BRI Port (50+) - 5 Days • Switch Ports – PRI Port (1-20) – 5 Days • Switch Ports – PRI Port (20+) – 10 Days • DS1 Trunk Port (1 to 10) – 3 days • DS1 Trunk Port (11 to 20) – 5 Days • DS1 Trunk Port (20+) – ICB • Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (1 to 10) – 3 days • Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (11 to 20) – 5 Days • Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (20+) and all other types – ICB	

7a. Measurement	
Average Delay Days For SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates - POTS	
Definition:	
Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed orders.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C. • Excludes company delayed orders as a result of lack of facilities.	
Business Rules:	
The Due Date is the negotiated date by the customer and the SWBT representative for service activation. CLEC orders, the due date is the due date reflected on the FOC. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. Combos are reported at the order level.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
POTS • Business class of service • Residence class of service UNE Combo – None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ(Completion date – due date) ÷ (total # of completed orders with a SWBT caused missed due date)	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.
Benchmark:	
Resale POTS parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T, and C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail No Field Work (N, T, and C order types). UNE Combo Parity between Field Work compared to SWBT Field Work (N, T, and C order types) and No Field Work compared to SWBT Retail No Field Work (N, T, and C order types).	

7b. Measurement	
Average Delay Days For SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates - Design	
Definition:	
Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed circuit orders.	
Exclusions:	
• UNE and Interconnection Trunks. • Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.	
Business Rules:	
The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date and the due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
See Measurement 4b.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ(Completion date – committed circuit due date) ÷ (# of posted – circuits with a SWBT caused missed due date)	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT Retail Specials.
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail.	

7c. Measurement	
Average Delay Days For SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates - UNE	
Definition:	
Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed UNEs (8db loops are measured at an order level).	
Exclusions:	
• Specials and Interconnection Trunks. • Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements. • Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.	
Business Rules:	
The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date and the due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8db loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
∑(Completion date – committed UNE (8db loops are measured at the order level) due date) ÷ (# of posted UNEs (total completed orders for 8db loops) with SWBT caused missed due dates)	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs.
Benchmark:	
See Measurement 4c.	

8. Measurement	
Average Installation Interval - DSL	
Definition:	
Average calendar days from application date to completion date for N, T, and C orders excluding customer caused misses and customer requested due date greater than the offered interval.	
Exclusions:	
• Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C. • Excludes customer requested due dates greater than the offered interval • Excludes customer caused misses. • Excludes Weekends and Holidays.	
Business Rules:	
The Application Date is the day that the customer authorizes SWBT to provision the DSL based on the loop qualification. If the loop qualification determines that no conditioning is required, SWBT will initiate the service order when the loop qualification is returned from SWBT engineering and this date will be the application date. If conditioning is required, SWBT will reject the LSR back to the CLEC and wait for a supplement from the CLEC notifying SWBT of the appropriate action to take. If the CLEC supplements the LSR to order the DSL, SWBT will issue the order and the application date will be the date that SWBT receives the supplement. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at a circuit level.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
Loops requiring conditioning and loops requiring no conditioning.	
Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Σ(completion date - application date)] ÷ (Total number of orders completed)	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs.
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT or its Advanced Services Affiliate(s)	

9. Measurement	
Average Response Time for Loop Make-Up Information	
Definition:	
The average time required to provide loop qualification for ADSL.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
The time starts when a request is received by the CLEC and ends when the information on the loop qualification has been made available to the CLEC.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
ADSL or other DSL as determined by the Public Utility Commission of Texas.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
∑(Date and Time the Loop Qualification is made available to CLEC – Date and Time the CLEC request is received)/Total number of loop qualifications	CLEC, All CLECs and SWBT.
Benchmark:	
Parity	

Maintenance

10a. Measurement	
Percent Missed Repair Commitments - POTS	
Definition:	
Percent of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes all disposition code "13" reports (excludable reports) with the exception of code 1316 unless the report is taken prior to the completion of the service order.	
Business Rules:	
The negotiated commitment date and time is established when the repair report is received. The cleared time is the date and time that SWBT personnel clear the repair activity and complete the trouble report. If this is after the Commitment time, the report is flagged as a 'Missed Commitment'.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
POTS • Business class of service • Residence class of service • Dispatch • No Dispatch UNE Combo • Dispatch • No Dispatch	
Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time ÷ total trouble reports) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
POTS – Parity with SWBT Retail. UNE Combo – Parity with SWBT Business and Residence combined.	

10b. Measurement	
Percent Missed Repair Commitments - UNE	
Definition:	
Percent of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time for SWBT reasons.	
Exclusions:	
• Specials and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes all UNE Combos other than 8db loops with test access.	
Business Rules:	
The commitment time is defined as 24 hours. If the cleared date and time minus the receive date and time > 24 hours, it counts as a trouble report that missed the repair commitment. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
"POTS type" loops (2-Wire Analog 8dB Loop) with test access	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time for company reasons ÷ total trouble reports) * 100	Reported for each CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT POTS Business and Residence combined	

11a. Measurement	
Percent Repeat Reports - POTS	
Definition:	
Percent of customer trouble reports received within 10 calendar days of a previous customer report.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes subsequent reports. A subsequent report is one that is received while an existing repair report is open • Excludes disposition code "13" reports (excludable reports) with the exception of code 1316 unless the report is taken prior to the completion of the service order. • Excludes reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring	
Business Rules:	
Includes customer trouble reports received within 10 calendar days of an original customer report. When the second report is received in 10 days, the original report is marked as an Original of a Repeat, and the second report is marked as a Repeat. If a third report is received within 10 days, the second report is marked as an Original of a Repeat as well as being a Repeat, and the third report is marked as a Repeat. In this case there would be two repeat reports.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
POTS • Business class of service • Residence class of service UNE Combo - None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Count of customer trouble reports, not caused by CPE or wiring and excluding subsequent reports, received within 10 calendar days of a previous customer report ÷ total customer trouble reports not caused by CPE or wiring and excluding subsequent reports) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
POTS – Parity with SWBT Retail. UNE Combo – Parity with SWBT Business and Residence combined.	

11b. Measurement	
Percent Repeat Reports - Design	
Definition:	
Percent of network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer report.	
Exclusions:	
• UNE and Interconnection Trunk	
Business Rules:	
Includes customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of an original customer report. When the second report is received in 30 days, the original report is marked as an Original of a Repeat, and the second report is marked as a Repeat. If a third report is received within 30 days, The second report is marked as an Original of a Repeat as well as being a Repeat, and the third report is marked as a Repeat. In this case there would be two repeat reports.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
See Measurement 4b.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Count of network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer report ÷ total network customer trouble reports) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail	

11c. Measurement	
Percent Repeat Reports - UNE	
Definition:	
Percent of network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer report.	
Exclusions:	
• Specials and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes all UNE Combos other than 8db loops with test access.	
Business Rules:	
Includes customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of an original customer report. When the second report is received in 30 days, the original report is marked as an Original of a Repeat, and the second report is marked as a Repeat. If a third report is received within 10 days, the second report is marked as an Original of a Repeat as well as being a Repeat, and the third report is marked as a Repeat. In this case there would be two repeat reports. If either the original or the second report within 30 days is a measured report, then the second report counts as a Repeat report.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and / or agreed to by the parties.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Count of network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer report ÷ total network customer trouble reports) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
See Measurement 4c.	

12a. Measurement	
Receipt To Clear Duration - POTS	
Definition:	
Average duration of customer trouble reports from the receipt of the customer trouble report to the time the trouble report is cleared.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes subsequent reports. A subsequent report is one that is received while an existing repair report is open. • Excludes disposition code "13" reports (excludable reports) with the exception of code 1316 unless the report is taken prior to the completion of the service order.	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts on the date and time SWBT receives a trouble report. The clock stops on the date and time that SWBT personnel clear the repair activity and complete the trouble report in WFA.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
POTS • Business class of service • Residence class of service • Dispatch • No Dispatch • Affecting Service • Out of Service UNE Combo • Dispatch • No Dispatch • Affecting Service • Out of Service	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ[(Date and time SWBT clears ticket with the CLEC) - (Date and time ticket received)] ÷ Total customer trouble reports	Reported for POTS Resale trouble reports by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
POTS – Parity with SWBT Retail. UNE Combo – Parity with SWBT Business and Residence combined.	

12b. Measurement	
Mean Time To Restore - Design	
Definition:	
Average duration of network customer trouble reports from the receipt of the customer trouble report to the time that the trouble report is cleared.	
Exclusions:	
• UNE and Interconnection Trunk • No Access time • Delayed Maintenance time	
Business Rules:	
The start time is when the customer report is received and the stop time is when the report is closed in WFA. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• Resold Specials - DDS, DS1, DS3, Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL), ISDN and any other services available for resale • UNE Loop and Port - ISDN and other combinations	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ[(Date and time trouble report is cleared with the customer) - (date and time trouble report is received)] ÷ total network customer trouble reports	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail	

12c. Measurement	
Mean Time To Restore - UNE	
Definition:	
Average duration of network customer trouble reports from the receipt of the customer trouble report to the time the trouble report is cleared excluding no access and delayed maintenance.	
Exclusions:	
• Specials and Interconnection Trunks • Excludes all UNE Combos other than 8db loops with test access.	
Business Rules:	
The start time is when the report is received. The stop time is the stop time is when the report is cleared in WFA.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and / or agreed to by the parties.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ[(Date and time trouble report is cleared with the customer) - (date and time trouble report is received)] ÷ total network customer trouble reports	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
See Measurement 4c.	

13a. Measurement	
Trouble Report Rate - POTS	
Definition:	
The number of customer trouble reports per 100 lines.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring • Excludes all disposition "13" reports (excludable reports) with the exception of code 1316 unless the report is taken prior to the completion of the service order.	
Business Rules:	
CLEC and SWBT repair reports are entered into and tracked via WFA. They are downloaded nightly into LMOS. Reports are counted in the month they post to LMOS.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
POTS • Business class of service • Residence class of service UNE Combo - None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
[Total number of customer trouble reports ÷ (total lines ÷100)]	Reported for POTS Resale trouble reports by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT
Benchmark:	
POTS – Parity with SWBT Retail. UNE Combo – Parity with SWBT Business and Residence combined.	